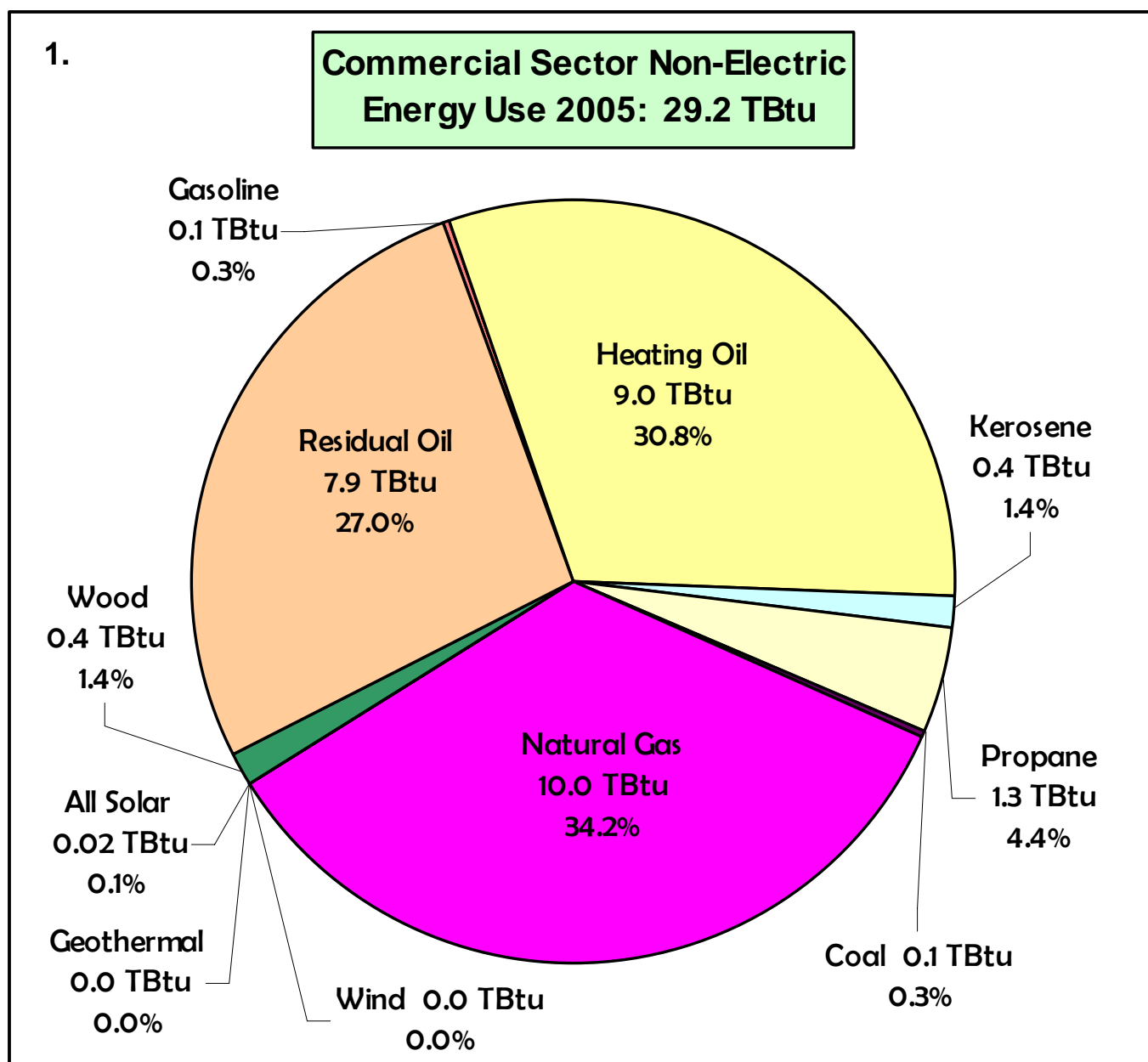


## New Hampshire Energy Facts: Commercial Sector

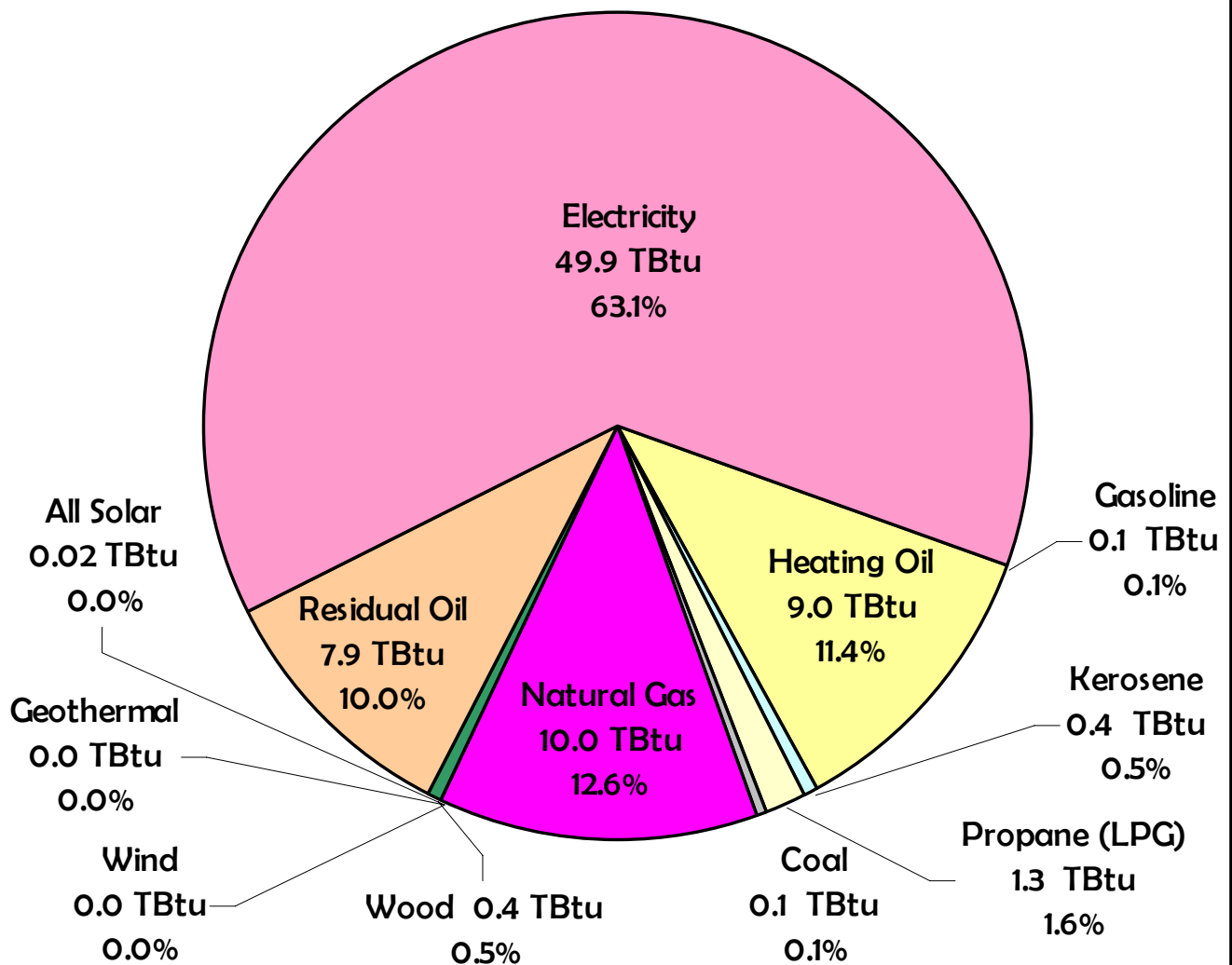
**THE COMMERCIAL SECTOR** includes buildings and business that are not engaged in industrial processes. Government, service, retail, and office spaces are all included in this sector.

- Total: New Hampshire's businesses consumed 79.1TBtu of energy, or 23.6% of the state's total net energy use.
- Non- electric energy demand was 29.2 TBtu, or 8.7 % of the state's total net energy use.
- Electricity demand was 49.9 TBtu or 40.7% of the state's total electricity demand.
- In contrast to the residential and industrial sectors, businesses consume significantly more energy as electricity than as non-electric energy use. Air conditioning, lighting, and office equipment account for most of the electricity demand and may offer the best opportunities for energy savings in most businesses.



2.

**Commercial Sector Total Energy Use 2005: 79.1 TBtu**



Note: US Department of Energy (DOE)'s Energy Information Administration (EIA) allocates energy "losses" in generating and transmitting electricity to the economic sectors such as Commercial in proportion to each sector's percentage of the state's total electricity consumption. The actual energy that passed through companies' meters and was then consumed as electricity was approximately 15.5 TBtu. For further explanation, see [New Hampshire Energy Facts: Definitions and Technical Notes](#).

For more information, see [Summary of 2005 NH Energy Consumption by Source and Economy Sector](#)